



STATE OF MAINE  
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION



PAUL R. LEPAGE  
GOVERNOR

PATRICIA W. AHO  
COMMISSIONER

**Ted Ondrick Company, LLC  
Kennebec County  
Augusta, Maine  
A-1099-71-A-N (SM)**

**Departmental  
Findings of Fact and Order  
Air Emission License**

**FINDINGS OF FACT**

After review of the air emission license application, staff investigation reports, and other documents in the applicant's file in the Bureau of Air Quality, pursuant to 38 Maine Revised Statutes Annotated (M.R.S.A.), §344 and §590, the Maine Department of Environmental Protection (Department) finds the following facts:

**I. REGISTRATION**

**A. Introduction**

Ted Ondrick Company, LLC (TOC) located in Augusta, Maine has applied for an Air Emission License, permitting the operation of their portable crushed stone and gravel facility.

The company's main office is located at 22 Industry Road, Chicopee, Massachusetts.

**B. Emission Equipment**

**Rock Crushers**

<u>Designation</u>	<u>Powered</u>	<u>Process Rate (tons/hour)</u>	<u>Date of Manufacture</u>	<u>Control Device</u>
Crusher #1	Generator #1	400	1999	Spray Nozzles
Crusher #2	Generator #1	350	1990	Spray Nozzles
Crusher #3	Generator #1	350	2008	Spray Nozzles

**Generator Units**

<u>Source ID</u>	<u>Max. Capacity (MMBtu/hr)</u>	<u>Max. Firing Rate (gal/hr)</u>	<u>Fuel Type</u>
Generator #1	7.4	52.7	distillate fuel, 0.0015% sulfur

C. Application Classification

The crushers covered by this license have previously been granted general permits to operate under 06-096 CMR 149. However, TOC wishes to replace two smaller generators with one larger, more efficient generator (Generator #1). Since Generator #1 is greater than 5.0 MMBtu/hr, a license issued under 06-096 CMR 115 is required.

The new source is considered a major source based on whether or not expected emissions exceed the "Significant Emission Levels" as defined in the Department's regulations. The emissions for the new source are determined by the maximum future license allowed emissions, as follows:

<u>Pollutant</u>	<u>Max. Future License (TPY)</u>	<u>Sig. Level</u>
PM	0.6	100
PM <sub>10</sub>	0.6	100
SO <sub>2</sub>	0.1	100
NO <sub>x</sub>	14.6	100
CO	3.9	100
VOC	0.4	50

The Department has determined the facility is a minor source and the application has been processed through *Major and Minor Source Air Emission License Regulations*, 06-096 CMR 115 (as amended). With the fuel limit on Generator #1 the facility is licensed below the major source thresholds for criteria pollutants and is considered a synthetic minor and an area source of HAP.

II. BEST PRACTICAL TREATMENT

A. Introduction

In order to receive a license the applicant must control emissions from each unit to a level considered by the Department to represent Best Practical Treatment (BPT), as defined in *Definitions Regulation*, 06-096 CMR 100 (as amended). Separate control requirement categories exist for new and existing equipment as well as for those sources located in designated non-attainment areas.

BPT for new sources and modifications requires a demonstration that emissions are receiving Best Available Control Technology (BACT), as defined in 06-096 CMR 100. BACT is a top-down approach to selecting air emission controls considering economic, environmental and energy impacts.

**B. Rock Crushers**

Crushers #1, #2, and #3 are portable units which were manufactured in 1999, 1990, and 2008 with rated capacities of 400, 350, and 350 ton/hr, respectively.

**1. BACT Findings**

The regulated pollutant from the rock crushers is particulate emissions. To meet the requirements of BPT for control of particulate matter emissions from the rock crushers, TOC shall maintain water sprays on the rock crushers and operate as needed to control visible emissions. Visible emissions from the rock crushers shall be limited to no greater than 10% opacity on a six (6) minute block average basis.

**2. New Source Performance Standards**

Crushers #1, #2, and #3 are each subject to EPA New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOO for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants manufactured after August 31, 1983, with capacities greater than 150 tons/hr for portable plants and greater than 25 tons/hr for non-portable plants.

**C. Generator #1**

Generator #1 is a portable engine used to power Crushers #1, #2, and #3. Generator #1 has a maximum capacity of 7.4 MMBtu/hr (725 kW), firing distillate fuel. The generator was manufactured in 2010. The fuel fired in Generator #1 shall be limited to 65,000 gallons/year of distillate fuel (on a calendar year total basis) with a maximum sulfur content not to exceed 15 ppm (0.0015% sulfur by weight).

**1. BACT Findings**

The BACT emission limits for the generator were based on the following:

PM/PM <sub>10</sub>	- 0.12 lb/MMBtu from 06-096 CMR 103
SO <sub>2</sub>	- combustion of distillate fuel with a maximum sulfur content not to exceed 15 ppm (0.0015% sulfur by weight)
NO <sub>x</sub>	- 3.2 lb/MMBtu from AP-42 dated 10/96
CO	- 0.85 lb/MMBtu from AP-42 dated 10/96
VOC	- 0.09 lb/MMBtu from AP-42 dated 10/96
Opacity	- 06-096 CMR 101

The BACT/BPT emission limits for the generators are the following:

<u>Unit</u>	<u>Pollutant</u>	<u>lb/MMBtu</u>
Generator #1	PM	0.12

<u>Unit</u>	<u>PM</u> <u>(lb/hr)</u>	<u>PM<sub>10</sub></u> <u>(lb/hr)</u>	<u>SO<sub>2</sub></u> <u>(lb/hr)</u>	<u>NO<sub>x</sub></u> <u>(lb/hr)</u>	<u>CO</u> <u>(lb/hr)</u>	<u>VOC</u> <u>(lb/hr)</u>
Generator #1	0.89	0.89	0.01	23.61	6.27	0.66

Visible emissions from Generator #1 shall not exceed 20% opacity on a 6-minute block average, except for no more than two (2) six (6) minute block averages in a 3-hour period.

2. New Source Performance Standards

Generator #1 is considered a non-road engine, as opposed to a stationary engine, since Generator #1 is portable and will be moved to various sites with the crushers. Therefore, Generator #1 is not subject to New Source Performance Standards 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII, *Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines*.

3. National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants

Generator #1 is considered a non-road engine, as opposed to a stationary engine, since Generator #1 is portable and will be moved to various sites with the crushers. Therefore, Generator #1 is not subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ, *National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines*.

The definition in 40 CFR Part 1068.30 states that a non-road engine is an internal combustion engine that meets certain criteria, including: "Portable or transportable, meaning designed to be and capable of being carried or moved from one location to another. Indicia of transportability include, but are not limited to, wheels, skids, carrying handles, dolly, trailer, or platform." 40 CFR Part 1068.30 further states that an engine is not a non-road engine if it remains or will remain at a location for more than 12 consecutive months or a shorter period of time for an engine located at a seasonal source. An engine located at a seasonal source (a stationary source that remains in a single location on a permanent basis (i.e., at least two years) and that operates at that single location approximately three months (or more) each year) is an engine that remains at a seasonal source during the full annual operating period of the seasonal source.

D. Stock Piles and Roadways

Visible emissions from a fugitive emission source shall not exceed an opacity of 20%, except for no more than five (5) minutes in any 1-hour period. Compliance shall be determined by an aggregate of the individual fifteen (15)-second opacity observations which exceed 20% in any one (1) hour.

E. General Process Emissions

Visible emissions from any general process (including conveyor belts, transfer points, etc.) associated with an NSPS rock crusher shall not exceed an opacity of 7% on a six (6) minute block average basis.

Visible emissions from any other general process (bucket elevators, bagging operations, truck loading operations, etc.) shall not exceed an opacity of 20% opacity on a six (6) minute block average basis except for no more than one (1) six (6) minute block average in a 1-hour period.

F. Facility Emissions

1. TOC shall be restricted to the following annual emissions, based on a calendar year total. The tons per year limits were calculated based on firing 65,000 gal/yr of distillate fuel in Generator #1.

**Total Licensed Annual Emissions for the Facility**

**Tons/year**

(used to calculate the annual license fee)

	<b>PM</b>	<b>PM<sub>10</sub></b>	<b>SO<sub>2</sub></b>	<b>NO<sub>x</sub></b>	<b>CO</b>	<b>VOC</b>
Generator #1	0.6	0.6	0.1	14.6	3.9	0.4
<b>Total TPY</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>14.6</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>0.4</b>

2. Greenhouse Gases

Greenhouse gases are considered regulated pollutants as of January 2, 2011 through 'Tailoring' revisions made to EPA's *Approval and Promulgation of Implementation Plans*, 40 CFR Part 52, Subpart A, §52.21 Prevention of Significant Deterioration of Air Quality rule. "Greenhouse gases" as defined in 06-096 CMR 100 (as amended) means the aggregate group of the following gases: Carbon dioxide, nitrous oxide, methane, hydrofluorocarbons, perfluorocarbons, and sulfur hexafluoride. Greenhouse gases (GHG) for purposes of licensing are calculated and reported as carbon dioxide equivalents (CO<sub>2</sub> e).

Based on the facility's fuel use limit(s), the worst case emission factors from AP-42, IPCC (Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change), and *Mandatory Greenhouse Gas Reporting*, 40 CFR Part 98, and the global warming potentials contained in 40 CFR Part 98, TOC is below the major source threshold of 100,000 tons of CO<sub>2</sub>e per year. Therefore, no additional licensing requirements are needed to address GHG emissions at this time.

### III. AMBIENT AIR QUALITY ANALYSIS

The level of ambient air quality impact modeling required for a minor source shall be determined by the Department on a case-by-case basis. In accordance with 06-096 CMR 115, an ambient air quality impact analysis is not required for a minor source if the total emissions of any pollutant released do not exceed the following levels and there are no extenuating circumstances:

<u>Pollutant</u>	<u>Tons/Year</u>
PM <sub>10</sub>	25
SO <sub>2</sub>	50
NO <sub>x</sub>	50
CO	250

The total facility licensed emissions are below the emission levels contained in the table above and there are no extenuating circumstances; therefore, an ambient air quality impact analysis is not required as part of this license.

### ORDER

Based on the above Findings and subject to conditions listed below the Department concludes that the emissions from this source:

- will receive Best Practical Treatment,
- will not violate applicable emission standards,
- will not violate applicable ambient air quality standards in conjunction with emissions from other sources.

The Department hereby grants Air Emission License A-1099-71-A-N, subject to the following conditions.

Severability. The invalidity or unenforceability of any provision, or part thereof, of this License shall not affect the remainder of the provision or any other provisions. This License shall be construed and enforced in all respects as if such invalid or unenforceable provision or part thereof had been omitted.

**STANDARD CONDITIONS**

- (1) Employees and authorized representatives of the Department shall be allowed access to the licensee's premises during business hours, or any time during which any emissions units are in operation, and at such other times as the Department deems necessary for the purpose of performing tests, collecting samples, conducting inspections, or examining and copying records relating to emissions (38 M.R.S.A. §347-C).
- (2) The licensee shall acquire a new or amended air emission license prior to commencing construction of a modification, unless specifically provided for in Chapter 115. [06-096 CMR 115]
- (3) Approval to construct shall become invalid if the source has not commenced construction within eighteen (18) months after receipt of such approval or if construction is discontinued for a period of eighteen (18) months or more. The Department may extend this time period upon a satisfactory showing that an extension is justified, but may condition such extension upon a review of either the control technology analysis or the ambient air quality standards analysis, or both. [06-096 CMR 115]
- (4) The licensee shall establish and maintain a continuing program of best management practices for suppression of fugitive particulate matter during any period of construction, reconstruction, or operation which may result in fugitive dust, and shall submit a description of the program to the Department upon request. [06-096 CMR 115]
- (5) The licensee shall pay the annual air emission license fee to the Department, calculated pursuant to Title 38 M.R.S.A. §353-A. [06-096 CMR 115]
- (6) The license does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege. [06-096 CMR 115]
- (7) The licensee shall maintain and operate all emission units and air pollution systems required by the air emission license in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. [06-096 CMR 115]
- (8) The licensee shall maintain sufficient records to accurately document compliance with emission standards and license conditions and shall maintain such records for a minimum of six (6) years. The records shall be submitted to the Department upon written request. [06-096 CMR 115]
- (9) The licensee shall comply with all terms and conditions of the air emission license. The filing of an appeal by the licensee, the notification of planned

changes or anticipated noncompliance by the licensee, or the filing of an application by the licensee for a renewal of a license or amendment shall not stay any condition of the license. [06-096 CMR 115]

- (10) The licensee may not use as a defense in an enforcement action that the disruption, cessation, or reduction of licensed operations would have been necessary in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of the air emission license. [06-096 CMR 115]
- (11) In accordance with the Department's air emission compliance test protocol and 40 CFR Part 60 or other method approved or required by the Department, the licensee shall:
- A. perform stack testing to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards under circumstances representative of the facility's normal process and operating conditions:
    - 1. within sixty (60) calendar days of receipt of a notification to test from the Department or EPA, if visible emissions, equipment operating parameters, staff inspection, air monitoring or other cause indicate to the Department that equipment may be operating out of compliance with emission standards or license conditions; or
    - 2. pursuant to any other requirement of this license to perform stack testing.
  - B. install or make provisions to install test ports that meet the criteria of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, and test platforms, if necessary, and other accommodations necessary to allow emission testing; and
  - C. submit a written report to the Department within thirty (30) days from date of test completion.
- [06-096 CMR 115]
- (12) If the results of a stack test performed under circumstances representative of the facility's normal process and operating conditions indicate emissions in excess of the applicable standards, then:
- A. within thirty (30) days following receipt of such test results, the licensee shall re-test the non-complying emission source under circumstances representative of the facility's normal process and operating conditions and in accordance with the Department's air emission compliance test protocol and 40 CFR Part 60 or other method approved or required by the Department; and
  - B. the days of violation shall be presumed to include the date of stack test and each and every day of operation thereafter until compliance is demonstrated under normal and representative process and operating conditions, except to the extent that the facility can prove to the satisfaction of the Department that there were intervening days during which no violation occurred or that the violation was not continuing in nature; and
  - C. the licensee may, upon the approval of the Department following the successful demonstration of compliance at alternative load conditions, operate under such alternative load conditions on an interim basis prior to a

demonstration of compliance under normal and representative process and operating conditions.

[06-096 CMR 115]

- (13) Notwithstanding any other provisions in the State Implementation Plan approved by the EPA or Section 114(a) of the CAA, any credible evidence may be used for the purpose of establishing whether a person has violated or is in violation of any statute, regulation, or Part 70 license requirement. [06-096 CMR 115]
- (14) The licensee shall maintain records of malfunctions, failures, downtime, and any other similar change in operation of air pollution control systems or the emissions unit itself that would affect emissions and that is not consistent with the terms and conditions of the air emission license. The licensee shall notify the Department within two (2) days or the next state working day, whichever is later, of such occasions where such changes result in an increase of emissions. The licensee shall report all excess emissions in the units of the applicable emission limitation. [06-096 CMR 115]
- (15) Upon written request from the Department, the licensee shall establish and maintain such records, make such reports, install, use and maintain such monitoring equipment, sample such emissions (in accordance with such methods, at such locations, at such intervals, and in such a manner as the Department shall prescribe), and provide other information as the Department may reasonably require to determine the licensee's compliance status. [06-096 CMR 115]

#### **SPECIFIC CONDITIONS**

**(16) Rock Crushers**

- A. TOC shall install and maintain spray nozzles for particulate control on Rock Crushers #1, #2, and #3 and operate them as necessary to limit visible emissions to no greater than 10% opacity on a six (6) minute block average basis. [06-096 CMR 115 (BACT) and 06-096 CMR 101]
- B. TOC shall maintain a log detailing and quantifying the hours of operation on a daily basis for each rock crusher. The operation log shall be kept on-site at the rock crushing location. [06-096 CMR 115, BACT]
- C. TOC shall maintain a log detailing the maintenance on particulate matter control equipment (including spray nozzles). TOC shall perform monthly inspections of any water sprays to ensure water is flowing to the correct locations and initiate corrective action within 24 hours if water is found to not be flowing properly. Records of the date of each inspection and any corrective action required will be included in the maintenance log. The maintenance log shall be kept on-site at the rock crushing location. [06-096 CMR 115, BACT]

- D. TOC shall either have an initial performance test performed on the rock crushers per the applicable sections of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOO, §60.675 or provide documentation to the Department that the initial performance test was previously performed. (Documentation that a successful initial performance test was performed outside of Maine may be accepted.) [06-096 CMR 115, BACT]
- E. If the initial performance test for a facility falls within a seasonal shutdown, then with approval from the Department, the initial performance test may be postponed until no later than 60 calendar days after resuming operation of the affected equipment. [06-096 CMR 115, BACT]
- F. TOC shall submit a test notice to the regional inspector at least 7 days prior to a performance test. [06-096 CMR 115, BACT]
- G. Rock Crushers #1, #2, and #3 are each subject to 40 CFR Part 60 Subparts A and OOO and TOC shall comply with the notification and record keeping requirements of 40 CFR Part 60.676 and Part 60.7, except for Section (a)(2) of 60.7 per Subpart OOO, §60.676(h).

(17) **Generator #1**

A. Fuel Use

1. Generator #1 shall fire only distillate fuel with a maximum sulfur content not to exceed 15 ppm (0.0015% sulfur by weight).  
[06-096 CMR 115, BACT]
2. Total fuel use for Generator #1 shall not exceed 65,000 gal/yr of distillate fuel. Compliance shall be demonstrated by fuel records from the supplier showing the quantity and type of fuel delivered. Records of annual fuel use shall be kept on a monthly and calendar year basis.  
[06-096 CMR 115, BACT]

B. Emissions shall not exceed the following:

Unit	Pollutant	lb/MMBtu	Origin and Authority
Generator #1	PM	0.12	06-096 CMR 103(2)(B)(1)(a)

C. Emissions shall not exceed the following [06-096 CMR 115, BACT]:

Unit	PM (lb/hr)	PM <sub>10</sub> (lb/hr)	SO <sub>2</sub> (lb/hr)	NO <sub>x</sub> (lb/hr)	CO (lb/hr)	VOC (lb/hr)
Generator #1	0.89	0.89	0.01	23.61	6.27	0.66

D. Visible emissions from Generator #1 shall not exceed 20% opacity on a six (6) minute block average, except for no more than two (2) six (6) minute block averages in a continuous 3-hour period. [06-096 CMR 101]

**(18) Stockpiles and Roadways**

Visible emissions from a fugitive emission source shall not exceed an opacity of 20%, except for no more than five (5) minutes in any 1-hour period. Compliance shall be determined by an aggregate of the individual fifteen (15)-second opacity observations which exceed 20% in any one (1) hour. [06-096 CMR 101]

**(19) General Process Sources**

Visible emissions from any general process (including conveyor belts, transfer points, etc.) associated with an NSPS rock crusher shall not exceed an opacity of 7% on a six (6) minute block average basis. [40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO]

Visible emissions from any other general process (bucket elevators, bagging operations, truck loading operations, etc.) shall not exceed an opacity of 20% opacity on a six (6) minute block average basis except for no more than one (1) six (6) minute block average in a 1-hour period. [06-096 CMR 115, BACT]

**(20) Equipment Relocation [06-096 CMR 115, BPT]**

A. TOC shall notify the Bureau of Air Quality, by a written notification, prior to relocation of any equipment carried on this license. It is preferred for notice of relocation to be submitted through the Department's on-line e-notice at: [www.maine.gov/dep/air/compliance/forms/relocation](http://www.maine.gov/dep/air/compliance/forms/relocation)

Written notice may also be sent by fax (207-287-7641) or mail. Notification sent by mail shall be sent to the address below:

Attn: Relocation Notice  
Maine DEP  
Bureau of Air Quality  
17 State House Station  
Augusta, ME 04333-0017

The notification shall include the address of the equipment's new location, an identification of the equipment and the license number pertaining to the relocated equipment.

B. Written notification shall also be made to the municipality where the equipment will be relocated, except in the case of an unorganized territory where notification will be made to the respective county commissioners.

Ted Ondrick Company, LLC  
Kennebec County  
Augusta, Maine  
A-1099-71-A-N (SM)

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Departmental  
Findings of Fact and Order  
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- (21) TOC shall keep a copy of this Order on site, and have the operator(s) be familiar with the terms of this Order. [06-096 CMR 115, BPT]
- (22) TOC shall notify the Department within 48 hours and submit a report to the Department on a quarterly basis if a malfunction or breakdown in any component causes a violation of any emission standard [38 M.R.S.A. §605].

DONE AND DATED IN AUGUSTA, MAINE THIS 24 DAY OF June, 2014.

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

BY: Marc Allen Robert Come for  
PATRICIA W. AHO, COMMISSIONER

**The term of this license shall be ten (10) years from the signature date above.**

[Note: If a complete renewal application, as determined by the Department, is submitted prior to expiration of this license, then pursuant to Title 5 MRSA §10002, all terms and conditions of the license shall remain in effect until the Department takes final action on the renewal of the license.]

PLEASE NOTE ATTACHED SHEET FOR GUIDANCE ON APPEAL PROCEDURES

Date of initial receipt of application: 5/20/14  
Date of application acceptance: 5/21/14

Date filed with the Board of Environmental Protection:

This Order prepared by Lynn Poland, Bureau of Air Quality.

